Highly Important from Europe.

The packet ship Albany, Captain Johnson, from Havre, whence she sailed the 8th June, arrived yesterday. The intelligence brought by this vessel is of the utmost importance, and is destined to have a powerful effect in this country. We have our regular files of Paris and Havre papers up to the latest hour, and London Journals to the 5th of June.

The houses of Wilson, Wilde, Wiggins, Bell and Grant, and Gowan and Marx, of London, bave stopped payment. In relation to these stoppages, the London Times of the 3rd of June, says :

Times of the 3rd of June, says:

The engagements of the banking howes of Wildes, Wilson and Wiggins, which have failed, have been fortunately lessened since they received assistance from the bank, in consequence of which the effects of their failure will be less severely felt. The engagements of these houses amount altogether to ten millions sterling. The heaviest loss will fall upon the houses which have given security to the bank for sums of from £5,000 te £20,000. There must be a large number of houses so situated, as the bank has received securities to the amount of one million, £300,000. But notwithstanding these securities the payment of which the bank has the amount of one million, £300,000. But notwithstanding these securities, the payment of which the bank has the right to exact peremptorily, it will nevertheless be a loser. The house of Wilson had extensive transactions, particularly with Canada. It was the agent of several banks, which agencies must now be transferred to other hands. The indebtedness of this house is greater than that of the two others, for it had large transactions in India and China and recently according to the first transactions in India and China and recently according to the property of the second transactions in India and China and recently according to the property of the second transactions in India and China and recently according to the property of dia and China, and accepted several large drafts from Canton within the last few weeks.

The house of Wilson had, besides the agency for paying the Brazilian and Danish dividends, and had

paying the Brazilian and Danish dividends, and had contracted for loans for different banks. Its commercial indebtedness, distinct from that of the bank transactions, is very considerable. The house of Wiggins, as well as that of Wilde, also did business extensively with America. The last of these houses has been for some time under the superintendence of the bank, from which it received assistance, and hence has arisen a difficulty relative to the creditors who held their paper before these arrangements with the bank. It is unfortunate for the commercial world that this blow has been weakened by the measures which the bank had adopted before hand. Such occurrences might naturally be expected to cause warm discussions at the meeting of the pocted to cause warm discussions at the meeting of the have even went so far, that one of the most notably in-terested persons in the bank threatened to resign. On the whole, the decision of the bank cannot be found fault with, for it had already gone as far, and perhaps

even farther, than prudence permitted.

We regret to announce that Wilson & Co. and Wiggins & Co., have failed. They can, however, pay all their engagements in a short time, for they are rich, and have confidence in their American debtors.—London

With the downfall of these houses, a score of others have gone. Disguise it as we may, the intelligence of our Bank suspensions will be sure to knock down hundreds of others and endanger the Bank of England. A very just article appears in the Times, relative to the system of bolstering. As it has been carried into pracice on this side of the water to a great extent, we republish it.

"THE PECUNIARY CRISIS.—The great blow, so long held in terror over the city, having fallen, the investiga-tion into its causes and consequences has begun, and ob-servation has been vividly on the alert, to tearn all that servation has been vividly on the alert, to tearn all that has been possible to collect on the subject. There is a notion abroad, that in giving guarantees for the American houses, an engagement has at the same time been entered into, by the establishments who thus came for ward to give a preference to the Bank, in case of failures, over all other creditors. This supposition has been the subject of much remark and discussion, of a very indignant description. That the Bank should take their chance for such a guarantee with other (continvery indiguant description. That the Bank should take their chance for such a guarantee with other (contingent) creditors having the power of making their own selection of the parties, and inquiry into their solvency, was a position injurious in itself to the body of creditors; but that they should be permitted, by a secret arrangement, to absorb the whole of the property in the event of any serious disaster, is what any man who is exposed to suffer by it will at once pronounce a downright robbery. And out of this, too, they will learn something of an iniquitous principle which it is involved, in any an iniquitous principle which it is involved, in any Bank interference to support, or as the approved and admirable phrase is, "bolster up" certain houses. "If they are allowed to fall when their own indiscre-

tion has brought them into a situation to apply for such support, all their creditors obtain a fair proportion of the assets; but this bolstering enables a few artful men to secure all that is owed them, and leave nothing to the rest. The fact is notorious, that where houses have received bank assistance, and afterwards failed, as is by all their creditors obtain a fair proportion of the the way generally the case, the division among the great body of creditors has been uniformly body of creditors has been uniformly a very small one. If the secret history of these American guarantees could be made known, it would disclose in that respect

a frightful picture.

The extent of it, too, must have been enormous, for as few took engagements for more than £20,000, and the average probably did not exceed £10,000, from 100 the average probably did not exceed £10,000, from 100 to 150 houses must probably have got thus entangled with the Bank, and the American houses they were endeavoring to "bolster up." It is well known, that when these circumstances reached foreign countries, for concealment in such a case, was altogether out of the questions. tion, they produced a general distrust of the merchants of London, who were all, as it could not be known who did assist, involved in the general censure of impru-

This is a state of things, one of the consequer This is a state of things, one of the consequences of the "bolstering" system, which is a positive evil of the greatest magnitude, and must not be lost sight of when the legislature come to sit in judgment, as they must undoubtedly do, on the conduct of the bonk in this whole affair. The actual imprudence of the bank, for so, there is little doubt, it will now be termed, in taking this step, will be visited, as it is now pretty evident, by a severe retribution. A very large and absolute loss must now be incurred. We have heard it taken as a rough estimate at £700,000, but we would not be surprised were it much larger.

Mesars. T. Wiggins & Co. have published the following circular, by which it would appear that they will be enabled to meet all their engagements. But the fallacy of these estimates is unfortunately well known.

Loxpon, June 2 .- " Being under the painful necessity of suspending payment, we are anxious to diminish lear and excitementas much as possible; and, therefore, so licit attention to the statement which we presented to the Bank of England, which was as follows, viz: Bill engagements, but since reduced,

Private creditors,
Advanced by the Bank against notes of its debtors,

Assets after deducting 103,800 for bad debts, and which we deem extravagant.

Deduct subscribed fund,

Our surplus capital will be We trust we shall be able in time to pay every one

in full, and we shall therefore propose to our creditors to wind up our concern under inspection, which we hope will meet your approbation." But the greatest apprehension is for the safety of the

sanufacturing interests. Hear what the Morning Her-

Another mest important and alarming feature has been the return of acceptances to a large amount upon the manufacturing interests in the country. One bill sent back was for £25,000. About the middle of the week we shall perhaps be made acquainted with the effect of this; for, although it would be a trifling sum in ordinary times, the difficulty of obtaining money promptly at the present moment makes it of more magnitude.—The joint liabilities of Messrs. Bell and Grant, and Messrs. Gowan and Marx, are supposed to be rather Mears. Gowar and Marx, are supposed to be rather more than half a million; but as it is known they have traded with large capitals, it is expected they will be able to pay in full eventually, and may in all probability cherry resume business, should remittances be forthcome from America, the son arrival of which has been

the immediate cause, we understand, of their suspension of payment. Messrs Gowan and Marx, it will be nbered, were the contractors for the recent Cuba The failure of Messrs. Bell and Grant is especially regretted. The latter gentleman was looked up on as the model of an English merchant, prudent, circumspect, yet generous, and he was a subscriber to and a strong supporter of most of the charitable institutions

The failure of Messrs, Bell and Grant is far more important to English interests than the downfall of all the others. This house stood at the head of the home

The Journal des Debats, of the 6th of June, gives us a clearer insight into the matter than even the English

The commercial crisis, as we predicted, is becoming more aggravated in England. The transactions of England with the United States, were carried on through the agency of five extensive banking houses, which have been embarrassed more or less by the deplorable situa-tion of their correspondents in the United States. Three of these houses were deeply involved. The Bank of England has assisted them at different times, during some months back; being, however, guaranteed. In consequence of remittances not arriving from the Uni-ted States, these three houses found themselves again obliged to ask assistance from the Bank of England obliged to ask assistance from the Bank of England—and this last time they endeavored to obtain it without giving a guarantee to the Bank, or by only partly guaranteeing it. After a long and stormy discussion the Bank of England refused it by a majority of thirteen to eleven. In consequence of this the three houses of Th. Wilson & Co., T. Wiggins & Co., and G. Wildes & Co. have stopped payment. The r failures must necessarily cause that of others. This is a serious occurrence for the entire commerce of England.

The London Courier, in a long tirade defending the Bank, and trying to make light of the existing difficulties, winds up by the following important and prophetic admissions. That they are on the point of being fulfill ed, no man who has watched the current of affairs can

doubt:

There can be no question that we are destined again to run through the cycle described by Mr. Lloyd in his pamphlet. We shall have quiescence—next improvement—growing confidence—prosperity—excitement—overtrading—convulsion—panic—stagnation—bankraptcy and ruin—again ending in quiescence! It is pretty certain too, that the ensuing period of quiescence and prosperity will not be half so lengthened as the last.—The casnes of, and the incentives to, overtrading and absurd improvident speculations, have been exceedingly multiplied during the last three or four years, and it would seem to be the intention of all parties, that nothing whatever should be done to counteract the influence of these causes, but that they should be left without let or hinderance of any sort, to spread their roots, and scatter their poisonous seeds on all sides! If the foundations of our commercial and manufacturing pre eminence be not gradually sapped—if all men be not driven from trade who have a sixpence to lose, and our merchants be not converted into a herd of desperate gamblers—it certainly will not be from any want of legislablers-it certainly will not be from any want of legislative encouragement."

In the House of Commons on the 2d of June, an important and extraordinary debate ensued. Sir G. Sinclair was surprised that no day was fixed for the discussion of the budget. He expressed his firm belief that the country was on the verge of bankruptcy, and argued that if something was not done to protect the manufacturing interests, there would be a revolution. "There must be issued notes of one pound sterling," cried he, and the country must be fortified by other measures, or she will sink."

Lord John Russell deprecated such language Mr. Richards supported the motion of Sir G. Sinclair, (to fix a day for taking up the Budget) in a clear and common sense speech.

In the house on the 5th ultimo, the order of the day being for going into a committee on the poor laws of Ireland, Mr. Atwood rose to move an amendment. In the course of his speech, he animadverted severely on the conduct of ministers, and concluded in the following extraordinary language.

He did not know what the noble lord would deem a calamity. If the clouds opened and swallowed up all London, the noble lord might not consider it a calamity, if he himself escaped; and if in six months two mil-

lious of families, many of them as respectable as the noble lord himself, had been plunged into a state of pauperism and distress, that might be considered a calamity. One third of the population had been thrown out of employment, and therefore he felt it his duty to intrude upon the house. Hon, gentlemen might say that they were not answerable for the consequences of impru dence or indiscretion, but he (Mr. A.) denied that the dence or indiscretion, but he (Mr. A.) denied that the commercial men had been guilty of any imprudence or indiscretion. The unhappy merchants were not to blame—their ruin had been brought upon them by the bad laws adopted by the house, which had compelled bad laws adopted by the house, which had compelled them to purchase goods at an enormous price, and to pay for them in another state of things. They were compelled to purchase cotton at 1s. and to pay for it by selling the same at 4d. It was the same with sugar, to bacco, and all the other great articles of trade. The Government, by their bank lases of a few years ago, raised the price of all commodities. Merchants were obliged to go on, and when the gold was all leaving England, they compelled the Bank to contract their issues, and the consequence was a great and ruinous reduction in prices, which had caused the run of a hundred merchants of London, a thousand manufacturers in the country, and millions of the now starving population. He try, and millions of the now starving population. He was endeavoring to prove himself the best friend to the country by advocating the happiness of the great mass of the population He defied all alarms; but he said that all the merchants of London and Liverpool, and all other places, were tarred with the same stick which had that all the merchants of London and Liverpool, and an other places, were tarred with the same stick which had rained the one hundred merchants which had already failed. It was the system which had defrauded and rained, and almost killed, two late all honorable members of that house, Messrs. Majoribanks and Oswald, and it would rain many more. The honorable member proceeded to say, that if England had been paying the proper price to America for her cotton and tobacco, America would new be able to pay the seven millions which she owed. He was convinced that ruin was spreading widely among the London merchants, and if ministers did not take the subject of the present commercial difficulties into consideration, the consequences would be most fearful. He then referred to the state of America, and said that in New Orleans the losses were estimated at 200 millions of dollars, or 40 millions sterling. The merchants had been compelled to sell their cotton at a loss of 300 per cent. The usurers were making 60 per cent for their money, and it was most lamentable that England should be delivered up to the hands of the Backwoodsmen. (A laugh.)

We find in the London Standard, that the drafts

We find in the London Standard, that the drafts drawn by all the banks in Canada on the American houses are to be protected. Smith, Payne & Smith in tervene for the Montreal Bank. The Bank of British North America for the Bank of the city of Montreal. Glynn, Mills, Halifax & Co., for the Bank of Upper Ca nade, and the London Joint Stock Bank for the Commercial Bank of Maitland.

The following information from the Observer is wer

"It appears that the quarterly average of the weekly liabilities and assets of the bank of England, by comparison with the last similar return, shows a decrease in the circulation of £61,000, a decrease in the deposits of £50,000, a decrease in the securities of £445,000, and an increase in the bullion of £233,000."

At Hamburg three heavy houses have gone by the board for an immense amount. Every thing indicates that a general crash will wind up the paper system in

By the Oxford, we had a report that a house had gone by the board in that city for 15 million of france. It new confirmed. Name not mentioned.

We give the following intelligence in stocks.

We give the following intelligence in stocks.

Parts Stock Exchange, June 6—5 per cents, f.196.85; 3 per cents, f.79.75.

Stock Exchange, June 6—half past four.—The market has been much firmer today, and a good deal of business transacted for cash. Fives have improved 10c.; Threes 15c. For the end of the month, Fives and Threes have risen 15c.

London Stock Exchange—June 5, twelve o'clock.—Consols opened heavily, being first quoted for account 90‡ buyers, they are now 80‡ to 91. Exchequer Bills are 35 to 37 premium. The Foreign Funds have exhibited more firmness than on Saturday, and prices are higher. United States Bank Post Notes are lower, and not at all in favor with the dealers—they are 32‡ to 93.

221 ev-div.
Four o'clock—Consols for account closed at 91.

The information from Spain is up to the 5th of June Don Carlos was at Barbastro on the 2d. Orao and Espartero were in correspondence. A simultaneous attack was to be made on Don Carlos.

The loss of Lerin has been attributed to the treache ry of an officer. The National Guards of Estella fell into the hands of the Carlists.

From our correspondent at Havre we are enabled to lay before the readers of the Herald the following excel-

PAVILLION, NEW B. IGHTON.—This magnifected stablishment, whose architectural beauty and arrangement competes with any other on the continent, having been furnished by the Pavilion Association, opens as a Hotel (under the charge of the subscriber) for the reception of board ers on Monday next, the 10th inst.

Its situation is considered, by all who view it, as the most eligible of any in the bay of New York, for the purpose intended. The Pavilion consists of four edifices, united by corridors, piazzas, and collomades. The centre building is three stories high, surmounted by a dome and observatory, supported by columns, The centre building 60 by 30, contains ten rooms adapted to be used as parlors, saloens, or drawing-rooms, and twelve bedrooms. In the rear of this building, connected by a cerridor, is the great saloen, banquetlag or buil-room, 25 feet by 40, with a splendid-dome ceiling. The basement under this room contains kitchens of the most approved construction, store-rooms, larders, ceilars, vaults, ice.houses, &c. Connected with the centre building by grand collonade and corridor, are two wings, each 160 feet by 50, two stories high, besides basements and attics, containing thirty-three rooms and chambers.

The front of the whole is adorned by three magnificent porticos, forming with the connecting platforms a grand promesade, 231 feet in length by 15 in width. The perspective view formed through its vista of columns is one of the most splendid that can be imagined. The edifice is surrounded by grounds on which the hand of insprovement is actively engaged.

Of all the bathing places and summer residences on our seaboard, New Brighton must soon become the most distinguished, as it is already the most attractive, from the purity of the atmosphere, the beauty of its position, the elegance of its buildings, list convenience and accommodations for sea bathing, and the variety of its amassments; while its proximity to the commercial emporium affords facilities to the ran of business as well as to those who are

sire to retain or recover the most inestimable of cartaly that sings, health.

This establishment will continue open throughout the year, and the terms for board and accommodations will be such as to make it an object of economy as well as comfort, to the citizens of New York to select it as a permanent residence. The breakfast hour is at 7½ o'clock, and dimer at 40-clock. The steamboat which leaves New York at 3½ o'clock reaches New Brighton before dinner is announced. The last bout to town passes at a quarter before 7 in the evening, and the first in the morning at a quarter before 7 o'clock. Board for the summer season will not exceed eight dollars per week. Children and exceed the state of the summer season will not exceed eight dollars per week.

season will not exceed eight dollars per week. Children and season will not exceed eight dollars per week. Children and servants half price.

One wing of the Pavilion is arranged for the accommodation of families, the other for single gentlemen, with a smoking saloon fronting the bay attached. EDWARD MILFORD.

N. B. The Wines selected for this Hotel are very choice, and will be disposed of at reduced rates.

DOSITIVE SALE OF 179 LOTS OF GROUND IN THE VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSBUGH.—Will be sold at Public Auction, on Monday, 17th inst., at 4 e'clock in the afterthon, at the house of Captain E. L. Keen, (Mount Pleasant Hotel) Cross Roads.

This property is well situated on some of the principal streets. Buildings and other improvements are going on in the immediate neighborhood, which must enhance its value. The case and quickness of communication to these lots by the Peck Sip Ferry, is worthy of consideration, the distance from the ferry being only 14 mile. The property can be seen from the place of sale, so that persons wishing to purchase can see what they are buying. As nothing but a sacrifice is expected, this sale are buying. As nothing but a sacrifice is expected, this sale

Lithographic Maps can be had at the place of sale, and at the Ferry House, foot of South Seventh street. Terms at sale.

Lithographic Maps can be had at the place of sale, and at the Ferry House, foot of South Seventh street. Terms at sale.

WM. CONSELYEA, Jr. Auctioneer.

Williamsburgh, July 7th, 1837. jyl1-dtl72

MANGLES.—DUNCAN & WEST, black and white smith, Iscksmiths ane bell hangers, 4 Little Green st., near Liberty st., New York, have or band and are manufacturing their Patent Mangles, which is a very useful machine to hotel and boarding house keepers, as it entirely supercedes the use of ironing, saves time, &c., and puts a beautiful ploss on sheets, table linen, &c. &c. They will sell them cheap for cash. jy3-ling

D VATING FILLS, FROM GERMANY—An effectual remedy for suppression, irregularity, and all cases where nature does not have her proper and regular course.

N. B. They must not be taken during pregnancy, as they will produce abortion.
Sold by J. H. Hart, corner of Broadway and Chambers st.; at the drug store corner of Broadway and Walker st.; and by P. Burnett, 35 6th avenue.

Visiting CARDS, VISITING CARDS.—In plain writing, the Italian and fancy hands, printed on Potals HED GERMAN PORCELAIN CARD, may be procured at the corner of Maiden lane and Broadway, at Stout's ENGRAVING ESTABLISHMENT, where specimen books may be seen. Also—SILVER PLATED DOOR & NUMBER PLATES—
the plating of which is unusually thick, the silver being express
to rolled for the above.

which plating of which is unaversally the plating of the advertiser.

MERCHANTS COMMISSION CARDS, executed with LETTER STAMPS, CONSULAR AND NOTARIAL

DOTS-BOOTS-BOOTS-At S. & J. WALKER'S, 230 Canal street. The subscribers adopt this method of informing their friends and the public that they have reduced the price of their \$2.75 Boots to \$2.56, in consequence of the hard times and scarcity of money. The subscribers, grainful for past favors, solicit a continuance of that patronage so liberally bestowed on them. Persons wishing to purchase Boots or Shoes, would do well to call at WALKER'S, 230 Canal street, the second shoe store from Greenwich street, where may be found Boots and Shoes, greater in quantity, better quality, and lower in price than can be found in any other establishment in this city. Only call at 230 Canal st.

LF Country merchants supplied by the package or dozen.

by Jy3

Office 2 Courtland street.

PICKSLAY'S LIQUID COMPOSITION, for removing the blue from stove bars without injury to the polish, and for cleaning brass, copper, pewter, tin, &c. with half the usual labor.

The above liquid not only restores the polish to steel that has been exposed to the action of fire, but speedily removes all stains or rust from dead ground steves and fenders, brass, copper, Britannia metal and pewter, are cleansed by it with the greatest expedition. To block tin dish covers that have been in use for years it gives the polish of new ones. It removes grease, ink spots, or any stains from paint with the greatest facility, and without injury to the color.

Brass lacquered furbiture will retain its original brilliancy if occasionally cleansed by it. For sale by Je29-tf NATHAN B. GRAHAM, 90 Namu-st or. Fulton.

FROM A JUST RESPONSIBILITY I SHALL NEVER SHRINK.—In consequence of the present emergency of the times, the subscriber offers to reale the first quality of satin heaver HATS at \$3, the same kind generally sold by me at \$4. In order to make these Hats do justice, there shall be no pains or exertions spared on my part. GEO, P. H. BROWN, 185 Hudson st. je20-lm*

TREVALL. STODDART & CO., No. 14
Courdands street, beg to inform the trade that they have
and elegant new store, where they have on hand, and are constantly receiving, fresh supplies of Hatters Plush and Trim-

Also, fancy colored Plushes, for ladies' bonnets, which they rill sell on accommodating terms. Hats, Caps, Stocks, and Stock Frames, at wholesale. s12-y

myl9-tf

BROWN & CO.

HOUSE TO LET, OR FOR SALE.—The new modern built three story house in 5th st. a few doors east of Broadway, being the middle of the three houses just hished. This house is finished is the best manner, with a few modern improvements, and possession can be had immediately. Apply to

G. CLARK, 136 Water street.

TO Lt. T.—Several small dwellings with many conveniences, suitable for respectable mechanics and others. Apply on the premises, No. 7 Rose street.

TO LET.—The Store known as No. 116 Maiden lane, one door from Pearl st. Possession given immediately. Inquire at 194 Pearl st. J30 y

SALUBRIOUS STOMACHIC
Effervescent Ginger Beverage Powder.
SALUBRIOUS STOMACHIC EFFERVES.
CENT GINGER BEVERAGE POWDER, for producing a immediate of the story of the story

Effer vescent Ginger Beverage Powder.

SALUBRIOUS STOMACHIC EFFRVES.
CENT GINGER BEVERAGE POWDER, for producing an inmediate effervescent draught, in the highest possible state of perfection, allaying the thirst as well as being mingled with a component part of the pure Januaica Ginger, now so much extolied in difficulty of digestion, where its medicinal properties has stood the test and met the appreval of the fastidious and the learned.

To travellers, tourists, captains of vessels, &c., it will be found a desideratum of the highest insport, either in sickness or in health, or in whatever climate, it will surpass any other prepation extant, and being peculiarly portable, renders it a still further acquisition. Prepared by.

JOHNSON & CO. Chemists,

At their Erceated Water Depot, 86 and 3° Cedar st.

Soda and Scidlitz Waters, Syrups of all kinds, Scidlitz and Soda Powders, &c.

"Joseph Gilliott's Celebrated Patent Elongated Metallic Pen."

JOSEPH GILLOTT begs to inform the public, that he is constantly receiving from his manufactory, in Birmingham, a regular supply of his most approved Metallic Pens.—The stock on hand offers the best assortment in the United States, and of warranted good quality—amongst which may be found his "Patent Magnum Bonum Commercial Pen,"

"Original Patent Sip Pen,"

"Original Patent Lydios Pen,"

"Original Patent Lydios Pen,"

"Original Patent Lydios Pen,"

"Original Patent Sip Pen, "

"Original Patent Boxes of one dozen each, with rosewood and albata holders; in boxes of one dozen each, with rosewood and albata holders; in boxes of one dozen each, with rosewood and albata holders; in boxes of one dozen each, with rosewood and albata holders; in boxes of one dozen each, with rosewood and procencates, shell boxes and morocco cards.

"Albata Everpoint, and Pen and Everpoint Pencils."

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

From the well merited and universal celebity of the above Pens, as attested by the whole incre

is knewn!!

The public are hereby cautioned to be upon their guard against these counterfoits; they may be readily detected by their unfinished appearance, and by the inferior style in which they are sent into the market, in their attempt to impose upon the unwary.

they are sent into the market, it is not always, the unwary.

Each gross of the genuine yen is enveloped in a neatly printed wrapper, descriptive of the article it contains.

Further to guard against the fraud, the public will please to observe that the genuine pens bear one of the following marks, always reading from the point of the pen:

Joseph Joseph Gillott's Gillott's Gillott Gillott Fatest. Maker.

The above may be had at his Warehouse, No. 109 Beekman arhet, one door below Pearl, New York.

JULY STATES OF RENNET.

MARTIN'S ESSENCE OF RENNET.

THIS wholesome preparation manufactured by Martin,
of Dublin, Ireland, and extensively recommended by the
Faculty as a very nutritious and agreeable diet for adults
and children in ill health, oliviates all the uncertainty of making whey from the reenet Bag, and is warranted to keep a
long time, and in any climate.

Bracerious roa Use.—A tea-spoonful of the Essence to
every pint of Milk, then heat it blood warm, and let it settle
some time before the fire, when it will form Curds and Whey.

Price, \$1.

Sold only at the Proprietor's Agency for America, Hopper's
Pharmacy, No. 364 Broadway, corner of Franklin street, New
York.

an anusually fashionable finish to a we'll furnished drawing room, and will be found a very desirable and pleasing substitute for costly paintings.

Those unique articles are from the pencil of an eminent artist, and are to be had only of the subscriber, at prices not greatly exceeding those of ordinary window blinds.

jy12-2:*

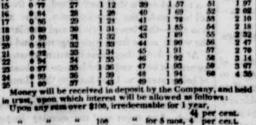
No. 8 Beckman street, Clinton Hall.

AND OFFICE, JOHN L. BOGARDUS, Autorney and Counselior at Law, Clinton Hall, No. 3 Beckman st, opposite the Brick Church door, city of New York, Illinois, Mississippi, Arkansas, Military Bounty, General Land office & Western Agency.

Patents obtained and titles perfected for soldiers or their heirs either. Ist—Revolutionary. 2d—Laie War. 3d—Camadian Volunteers. 4th—English refugees from the United States to Canada and Nova Scotia. 5th—Deserters from the British army, or the heirs in all the above cases. 6th—Titles to lands forfeited for non payment of tax, reclaimed, 7th—Heirs under are entitled to lands sold for taxes. 8th—Those who parted with their discharges, warrants, or titles, before the patents is used can reclaim the same. 9th—Lands in the several states and territories in the United States, Canada, Nova Scotia, and Texas, bought and sold, or exchanged, taxes paid and titles incestigated, obtained, and perfected, on application to this office.

Postmasters throughout the United States, and officer gentle-

IN TRUST COMPANY.—Persons may effect insurances with this Company on their own lives, or the lives of others, and either for the whole duration of life, or for a limited period. The payments of premium may be either made annually.



100 " for 5 me., 100 " for 2 mos, 3 per TRUSTEES.

Banuel Thompson, 100 me., 100 me.

THE SUBSCRIBERS has received by the last arrival from Europe, an elegant assortment of the understand ordered criticies, which he offers for sale on the most sevantage

The copper and copper fastened ship NESTER, The copper and copper fastened ship NESTER, The copper and copper fastened ship NESTER, S. H. SISE, 57 Wall st. S. H. SISE, 57 Wall st. S. PASSAGE FROM the control of the copper fastened ship NESTER, The copper and copper fastened ship NESTER, The copper fastened ship NESTER FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

A SOLD STREET AND VEDE

EXAMPLE 1995 LIVER POOLS

S. H. SISE, 87 Wall st.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE FROM
LIVERPOOL, always can be secured in weekly opHIBERIA, ROBINSON, and MARTIN VAN BUREN,
will be leaving Liverpool on the 1st and 8th August, both fine
conveyances for freight and passage.

Drafts, as usual, on the Robinson Brothers, bankers, Liver
pool; the Robinsons Co.; and the Bank of Ireland, Dublin. Apply or address 334 Pearl street.

je21-tf DOUGLASROBINSON & CO.

PASSAGE, FOR LIVER POOLS.

ply or address 594 Fearl street.

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PASSAGE FOR LIVERPOOL.

The packet ship POWHATTAN, laying at Dover wharf, will be promptly despatched, and can very confortably take a few cabin and steerage passengers. This apportunity presents, in paint of speed and safety, a conveyance second to none.

Drafts as usual on the Bank of Ireland, and Rabinson & Co. Dublin; on Liverpool, Robinson Brothers, Bankers. Apply a 334 Pearl street, N. Y.

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my3

PAS-AG& FOR LIVERPOOL—(First
ship)—To sail for Liverpool on the 12th July, the very
fine first class coppered and copper fastened ship ALtween decks, and is decidedly one of the finest ships now in
port for the comfertable accommodation of passengers. Such
as may be proceeding, will promote their own interest by aslecting this well chosen conveyance. Price of passage moder
rate.

L. C. Bank of Ireland, with the convenience
which apply

port for the comfertable accommodation of passengers. Such as may be proceeding, will promote the it own interest by selecting this well chosen conveyance. Price of passage moderate.

Drafts on the A. & C. Bank of Ireland, with the convenience of sovereigns; and Bank of Eagland notes, for which apply at 105 South street. ROCHE, BROTHERS & CO. j4-2w*

From the foot of Barclay Street.—The ERIE, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, at 70 clock.

From the foot of Gortlandt street.

The OHIO this afternoon at 5 o'clock. The R. L. STEVENS tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock.

NOTICE.—All goods, freight, baggage, bank bills, specie, or any other kind of property, taken, shipped, or put on board the bonds of this line, must be attherisk of the owners of such goods, freight, baggage, &c. jy15

FRAIL ROAD I INE FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND PROVIDED DENCE.—The steamboat LEXINGTON, Captain Vandersitt, will be aver from Pier No. 3 N. R. foot of Morris st, on Monday afternoon, July 17, at 5 o'clock.

Passengers for Boston will be forwarded in the rail road cars immediately on the arrival of the LEXISTON Captain Vandersitt, will be averaged without delays.

Freight for Boston forwarded without delays.

For further information inquire on board, or of N. B. All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above boat or owners.

N. B. All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above boat or owners.

N. B. All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the foot of Chambers st. on Tuesdays, Tursdays, and Saturdays, at 1 o'clock, P. M., and Peckskill on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 11 o'clock, A. M., peckskill every Sunday at 7 o'clock, A. M., and New York, at 5 o'clock, P. M. landing at the old state prison wharf, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry. Irving and Tarrytown, 25 cents; Sing Sing and Groton 37t cents; Cruger's Landing, Verplanck's Point and Peckskill, 50 cents.

For freight or passage apply to the capt on board, or to W. T. Barney, corner of Chambers and West street, and to Mestys Crook

check same afternoon.

FOR SACHEM'S HEAD.—The Cleopatra will stop at So chem's Head on Saturdays from New York, and on Monday to New York. Fare \$2.

Fare to New London, \$2. Stages will leave Lyme (Bacon's Landing,) immediately on the arrival of the Cleopatra.

For further information, inquire on board, or of

N. B.—All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above boat or owners.

iy12 LONG ISLAND RAIL ROAD.

On and after this date, the Cars will run included:-

PHOLLEY, Real Estate and General Agency Office
at Verplanck, (formerly known as Verplanck Point, Westchester county, New York.)
N. B. All orders for the purchase, sale, or exchange of property, (real or personal.) left at the office, or at No. 11 Wall st.,
or at No. 7 Carmine street, in the city of New York, will meet
every attention the application requires.
Conveyancing of every description executed at the shortest
sotice.

way.

N. B. A number of mortgages for sale (not exactly on the wall street plan) varying from one to 5000 dollars.

Building Lots to exchange for building materials. my 30 2m²

N. B. A number of mortgages for sale (not exactly on the Wall street plan) varying from one to 5000 dollars.

Building Lots to exchange for building materials. my 30 2m² DEMOVAL.—C. SHEPARD respectfully informs his timed and patrons, that he has removed his Book, Sintionary and Fascy Goods Store, from 129 Broadway, to 262 Broadway, second door above Warrenstreet, (opposite the City Hall.)

He has made arrangements for receiving all new publications at the earliest date. He will greatly enlarge his stock, and he promises to keep constantly on hand as great a variety, and as choice collection of Classical, Scientific, School and Miscellaneous Works as can be found in the city.

He will always he ready to supply his enstomers with the finest quality of English letter and note paper, senling wax, steef and quill pens, penknives, wallets, gold and silver pencils, Newmans, Reeves, and Osborns water colors, engravings, oil paintings, &c.

He will also keep on hand a very extensive assortment of Children's Books.

New York, May 1, 1837.

DOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR DOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR DOUNG LADIES, AT WEST PARMS.—The Missea NEWTON have removed their school from the city to the pleasant and dourishing village of West Farms, Westchester county.

They have selected this location, not only in consequence of its pravertial health, but of its pravimity to the city, the distance not exceeding eleven miles. The house is large, airy, and well adapted for such an institution.

They are now prepared to receive young Ladies as boarders or day scholars, and they assure their friends and the public, that nothing shall be wanting so their part to afford every facility of instruction and improvement te their pupils, and to qualify them, by Albertal and accomplished education, for the respectable walks of the.

Tuiton comprises a complete English course, superadded to which are taught the French, Italian, and Spanish hanguages, Music. Drawing, and Danacing, if required.

Highly respectable references will of course be given to